


Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph found on line 7 of page 6, beginning with “The free form ceiling panels 20” with the following amended paragraph.

The free form ceiling panels 20 have a square appearance when viewed in plan view but have a curved cross-section about all or part of the panel, when viewed in cross-section. The panels are preferably square but other geometric shapes can be used such as rectangular and triangular. The panels 20 can be fabricated out of plastic, metal, glass reinforced gypsum, woven or non-woven mesh or fabric and can be opaque or translucent. Plastic panels, typically polycarbonate, are thermoformed and metal panels are pressed to form the desired shape. In order to fill in the openings 18 created by the grid members 14, the panels are rotated until they fit into their respective opening 18, as shown in Fig. 1. The panels 20, if designed with equal crest and valley radius, have the four corners of the panel all lying in the same plane. Variations in the radius of the crest 33 and valley 35 of the panels 20 ~~34~~ vary the orientation of the corners 37 and 39 of the panels 20 ~~34~~ with respect to each other as shown in Figs. 14 and 15. For square or rectangular panel systems, a repeating grid configuration allows one panel design to be used for filling an entire grid structure. The panels 20 include four edges 32, 34, 36 and 38, wherein each edge is supported by the base 22 of the grid members 14 as shown in Fig. 1. The panels 20 also include four corners 40, 42, 44 and 46 that can have end points all lying in the same plane. The edges 32, 34, 36 and 38 form low amplitude waves and are designed so that a single panel design can be used to fill the various grid openings 18. The panels 20 are secured to the grid using individual clips 47 that are installed over the bulb portion 23 to hold the panels 20 into position. Alternatively, integral panel clips 47 that extend outwardly from the edges 32, 34, 36 and 38 of the

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panels 20 can be used to secure the panel to the bulb portion 23 to position the panel 20 tightly along the base member 22 of the grid 14 as shown in Fig. 12, 13a and 13b.
